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NEET MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERING PLANTS — PYQS

Max. Marks: 500 **Questions:** 125

Section A (MCQ) — 125 questions

Q.1 In racemose inflorescence, _____. [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) The growth is limited
(2) Flowers are solitary
(3) Flowers are borne in an acropetal succession
(4) The main axis terminates in a flower

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.2 In angiosperms, root hairs arise from which one of the following regions of the root ? [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) The region of elongation
(2) The region of meristematic activity
(3) The region of maturation
(4) The root cap zone

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.3 Which of the following floral formula is the correct floral formula of Solanaceae family ? [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) $\oplus$ ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ C_{(5)}\ A_5\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$
(2) $\oplus$ ⚥ $K_5\ C_5\ A_5\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$
(3) $\oplus$ ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ \widehat{C_{(5)}\ A_5}\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$
(4) $\oplus$ ⚥ $K_5\ \widehat{C_{(5)}\ A_5}\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$

Solution

Q.4 Match **List I** with **List II** : [NEET (UG) 2026]

	List-I (Placentation)		List-II (Example)
A.	Marginal	I.	Mustard
B.	Axile	II.	Pea
C.	Parietal	III.	Marigold
D.	Basal	IV.	Lemon

(1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(2) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
(3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(4) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

Solution

Q.5 Phyllotaxy is the pattern of arrangement of _____. [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) sepals (2) leaves (3) flowers (4) fruits

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.6 Match **List-I** with **List-II**. [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

	List-I		List-II
A.	Marginal placentation	I.	*Argemone*
B.	Axile placentation	II.	Tomato
C.	Parietal placentation	III.	Primrose
D.	Free central placentation	IV.	Pea

(1) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
(2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(3) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
(4) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Solution

Q.7 Which of the following are characteristic features of Solanaceae family?

A. Flowers are bisexual and actinomorphic
B. Calyx has five sepals, which are united
C. Androecium has five stamens, which are epipetalous
D. Ovary is inferior [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) B, C and D only (2) A, B and C only
(3) D only (4) A and B only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.8 Which of the following is an example of a zygomorphic flower? [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) Pea (2) Chilli (3) Petunia (4) Datura

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.9 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: In a floral formula $\oplus$ stands for zygomorphic nature of the flower, and $\underline{G}$ stands for inferior ovary.

Statement-II: In a floral formula $\oplus$ stands for actinomorphic nature of the flower and $\underline{G}$ stands for superior ovary.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect

(2) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct
(3) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct
(4) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.10 In the seeds of cereals, the outer covering of endosperm separates the embryo by a protein-rich layer called: [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) Integument (2) Aleurone layer
(3) Coleoptile (4) Coleorhiza

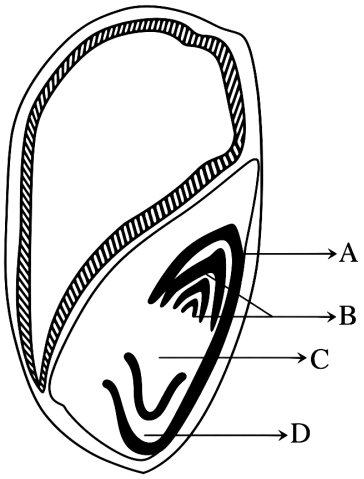
Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.11 Which of the following is an example of actinomorphic flower? [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) *Datura* (2) *Cassia* (3) *Pisum* (4) *Sesbania*

Scan or tap for the full solution

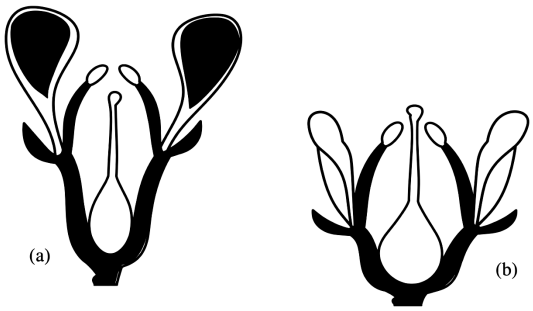
Q.12 Identify the part of the seed from the given figure which is destined to form root when the seed germinates. [NEET (UG) 2024]



(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.13 Identify the type of flowers based on the position of calyx, corolla and androecium with respect to the ovary from the given figures (a) and (b) [NEET (UG) 2024]



(1) (a) Epigynous; (b) Hypogynous
(2) (a) Hypogynous; (b) Epigynous
(3) (a) Perigynous; (b) Epigynous
(4) (a) Perigynous; (b) Perigynous

Solution

Q.14 Match **List I** with **List II**

List - I		List - II	
A.	Rose	I.	Twisted aestivation
B.	Pea	II.	Perigynous flower
C.	Cotton	III.	Drupe
D.	Mango	IV.	Marginal placentation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(3) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
(4) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Solution

Q.15 Match **List I** with **List II**

List-I (Types of Stamens)		List-II (Example)	
A.	Monoadelphous	I.	Citrus
B.	Diadelphous	II.	Pea
C.	Polyadelphous	III.	Lily
D.	Epiphyllous	IV.	China-rose

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
(2) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
(3) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
(4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

Solution

Q.16 Match **List-I** with **List-II** :

List - I		List - II	
A.	Vexillary aestivation	I.	Brinjal
B.	Epipetalous stamens	II.	Peach
C.	Epiphyllous stamens	III.	Pea

List - I		List - II	
D.	Perigynous flower	IV.	Lily

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
(4) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Solution

Q.17 Match **List-I** with **List-II** :

List - I		List - II	
A.	China rose	I.	Free central
B.	Mustard	II.	Basal
C.	Primrose	III.	Axile
D.	Marigold	IV.	Parietal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
(2) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
(3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Solution

Q.18 Which of the following examples show monocarpellary, unilocular ovary with many ovules?

A. *Sesbania* B. Brinjal
C. *Indigofera* D. Tobacco
E. *Asparagus*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) B and E only (2) C, D and E only
(3) A, B and D only (4) A and C only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.19 Family Fabaceae differs from Solanaceae and Liliaceae. With respect to the stamens, pick out the characteristics specific to family Fabaceae but not found in Solanaceae or Liliaceae. [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) Polyadelphous and epipetalous stamens
(2) Monoadelphous and Monothecous anthers
(3) Epiphyllous and Dithecous anthers
(4) Diadelphous and Dithecous anthers

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.20 Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion (A): A flower is defined as modified shoot wherein the shoot apical meristem changes to floral meristem.

Reason (R): Internode of the shoot gets condensed to produce different floral appendages laterally at successive nodes instead of leaves.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
(2) A is true but R is false
(3) A is false but R is true
(4) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.21 Axile placentation is observed in [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) China rose, Beans and Lupin
(2) Tomato, Dianthus and Pea
(3) China rose, Petunia and Lemon
(4) Mustard, Cucumber and Primrose

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.22 Identify the correct set of statements:

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A. The leaflets are modified into pointed hard thorns in *Citrus* and *Bougainvillea*
B. Axillary buds form slender and spirally coiled tendrils in cucumber and pumpkin
C. Stem is flattened and fleshy in *Opuntia* and modified to perform the function of leaves
D. *Rhizophora* shows vertically upward growing roots that help to get oxygen for respiration
E. Subaerially growing stems in grasses and strawberry help in vegetative propagation

[NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) (B) and (C) only
(2) (A) and (D) only
(3) (B), (C), (D) and (E) only
(4) (A), (B), (D) and (E) only

Solution

Q.23 Which one of the following plants shows vexillary aestivation and diadelphous stamens? [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) *Colchicum autumnale*
(2) *Pisum sativum*
(3) *Allium cepa*
(4) *Solanum nigrum*

Solution

Q.24 The flowers are Zygomorphic in :

A. Mustard B. Gulmohar
C. Cassia D. Datura
E. Chilli

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) A, B and C only (2) B, C only
(3) D, E only (4) C, D, E only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.25 Which of the following statement is not correct? [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) The rhizome is thick, prostrate and branched
(2) Rhizome is a condensed form of stem
(3) The apical bud in rhizome always remains above the ground
(4) The rhizome is aerial with no distinct nodes and internodes

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.26 Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

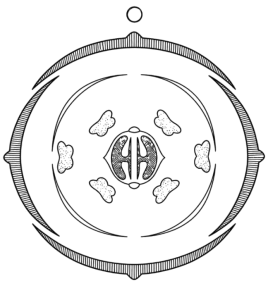
List - I		List - II	
a.	Imbricate	i.	Calotropis
b.	Valvate	ii.	Cassia
c.	Vexillary	iii.	Cotton
d.	Twisted	iv.	Bean

Choose the correct answer from the options given below [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) (a) - (i), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)
(2) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iii), (d) - (iv)
(3) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii)
(4) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (iii), (d) - (i)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.27 The Floral Diagram represents which one of the following families? [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]



(1) Liliaceae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Brassicaceae (4) Solanaceae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.28 Coconut fruit is a [NEET 2017]

(1) berry (2) nut (3) capsule (4) drupe

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.29 Diadelphous stamens are found in [NEET (UG) 2021]

(1) China rose and citrus
(2) China rose
(3) Citrus
(4) Pea

Solution

Q.30 Match **Column-I** with **Column-II**

Column-I	
a.	% ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{(9)+1}\ \underline{G}_1$
b.	⊕ ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ \overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}\ A_5}\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$
c.	⊕ ⚥ $\overset{\frown}{P_{(3+3)}\ A_{3+3}}\ \underline{G}_{(3)}$
d.	⊕ ⚥ $K_{2+2}\ C_4\ A_{2+4}\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$

Column-II	
i.	Brassicaceae
ii.	Liliaceae
iii.	Fabaceae
iv.	Solanaceae

Select the correct answer from the options given below. [NEET (UG) 2021]

(1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
(2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Solution

Q.31 Ray florets have [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) Superior ovary (2) Hypogynous ovary
(3) Half inferior ovary (4) Inferior ovary

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.32 The ovary is half inferior in: [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) Mustard (2) Sunflower
(3) Plum (4) Brinjal

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.33 The roots that originate from the base of the stem are [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) Primary roots (2) Prop roots
(3) Lateral roots (4) Fibrous roots

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.34 Placentation, in which ovules develop on the inner wall of the ovary or in peripheral part, is : [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) Parietal (2) Free central
(3) Basal (4) Axile

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.35 Sweet potato is a modified [NEET 2018]
(1) adventitious root (2) rhizome
(3) stem (4) taproot

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.36 Pneumatophores occur in [NEET 2018]
(1) halophytes
(2) free-floating hydrophytes
(3) carnivorous plants
(4) submerged hydrophytes

Solution

Q.37 In *Bougainvillea*, thorns are the modifications of [NEET 2017]
(1) adventitious root (2) stem
(3) leaf (4) stipules

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.38 Root hairs develop from the region of : [NEET 2017]
(1) Meristematic activity
(2) Root cap
(3) Maturation
(4) Elongation

Solution

Q.39 Which of the following is not a stem modification? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) Tendrils of cucumber
(2) Flattened structures of *Opuntia*
(3) Pitcher of *Nepenthes*
(4) Thorns of *Citrus*

Solution

Q.40 Stems modified into flat green organs performing the functions of leaves are known as [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) phylloclades (2) scales
(3) cladodes (4) phyllodes.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.41 Cotyledon of maize grain is called [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) coleoptile (2) scutellum
(3) plumule (4) coleorhiza.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.42 Tricarpellary, syncarpous gynoecium is found in flowers of [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) Fabaceae (2) Poaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Solanaceae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.43 The standard petal of a papilionaceous corolla is also called [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) vexillum (2) corona
(3) carina (4) pappus.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.44 The term 'polyadelphous' is related to [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]
(1) gynoecium (2) androecium
(3) corolla (4) calyx.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.45 How many plants among *Indigofera*, *Sesbania*, *Salvia*, *Allium*, *Aloe*, mustard, groundnut, radish, gram and turnip have stamens with different lengths in their flowers? [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]
(1) Three (2) Four (3) Five (4) Six

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.46 Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]
(1) *Brassica* (2) *Trifolium*
(3) *Pisum* (4) *Cassia*.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.47 Free-central placentation is found in [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]
(1) *Dianthus* (2) *Argemone*
(3) *Brassica* (4) *Citrus*.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.48 Among China rose, mustard, brinjal, potato, guava, cucumber, onion and tulip, how many plants have superior ovary? [AIPMT 2015]
(1) Three (2) Four (3) Five (4) Six

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.49 Axile placentation is present in [AIPMT 2015]
(1) pea (2) *Argemone*
(3) *Dianthus* (4) lemon.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.50 Roots play insignificant role in absorption of water in [AIPMT 2015]

(1) pea (2) wheat
(3) sunflower (4) *Pistia*.

Solution

Q.51 Perigynous flowers are found in [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) China rose (2) rose
(3) guava (4) cucumber.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.52 Keel is the characteristic feature of flower of [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) *Aloe* (2) tomato
(3) tulip (4) *Indigofera*.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.53 Leaves become modified into spines in [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) onion (2) silk cotton
(3) *Opuntia* (4) pea

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.54 $\oplus$ ⚥ $K_{(5)}$ $\overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}\ A_5}$ $\underline{G}_{(2)}$

is the floral formula of [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) *Petunia* (2) *Brassica*
(3) *Allium* (4) *Sesbania*.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.55 The hilum is a scar on the [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) seed, where funicle was attached
(2) fruit, where style was present
(3) fruit, where it was attached to pedicel
(4) seed, where micropyle was present

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.56 Placenta and pericarp are both edible portions in [AIPMT 2014]

(1) apple (2) banana (3) tomato (4) potato

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.57 When the margins of sepals or petals overlap one another without any particular direction, the condition is termed as [AIPMT 2014]

(1) vexillary (2) imbricate
(3) twisted (4) valvate.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.58 Which one of the following statements is correct? [AIPMT 2014]

(1) The seed in grasses is not endospermic.
(2) Mango is a parthenocarpic fruit.
(3) A proteinaceous aleurone layer is present in maize grain.
(4) A sterile pistil is called a staminode.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.59 An example of edible underground stem is [AIPMT 2014]

(1) carrot (2) groundnut
(3) sweet potato (4) potato.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.60 An aggregate fruit is one which develops from [AIPMT 2014]

(1) multicarpellary syncarpous gynoecium
(2) multicarpellary apocarpous gynoecium
(3) complete inflorescence
(4) multicarpellary superior ovary.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.61 Among bitter gourd, mustard, brinjal, pumpkin, china rose, lupin, cucumber, sunhemp, gram, guava, bean, chilli, plum, petunia, tomato, rose, *Withania*, potato, onion, aloe and tulip how many plants have hypogynous flower? [NEET 2013]

(1) Fifteen (2) Eighteen
(3) Six (4) Ten

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.62 In China rose the flowers are [NEET 2013]

(1) zygomorphic, hypogynous with imbricate aestivation
(2) zygomorphic, epigynous with twisted aestivation
(3) actinomorphic, hypogynous with twisted aestivation
(4) actinomorphic, epigynous with valvate aestivation

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.63 Seed coat is not thin, membranous in [NEET 2013]

(1) groundnut (2) gram
(3) maize (4) coconut.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Prepblink

Q.64 Among flowers of *Calotropis*, tulip, *Sesbania*, *Asparagus*, *Colchicum*, sweet pea, *Petunia*, *Indigofera*, mustard, soybean, tobacco and groundnut, how many plants have corolla with valvate aestivation? [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) Six (2) Seven (3) Eight (4) Five

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.65 Inflorescence is racemose in [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) brinjal (2) tulip (3) aloe (4) soybean.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.66 In a cymose inflorescence the main axis [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) has unlimited growth

(2) bears a solitary flower

(3) has unlimited growth but lateral branches end in flowers

(4) terminates in a flower.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.67 How many plants among China rose, *Ocimum*, sunflower, mustard, *Alstonia*, guava, *Calotropis* and *Nerium* (oleander) have opposite phyllotaxy? [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) Three (2) Four (3) Five (4) Two

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.68 Which one of the following organisms is correctly matched with its three characteristics? [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) Pea : C_3 pathway, endospermic seed, vexillary aestivation

(2) Tomato : twisted aestivation, axile placentation, berry

(3) Onion : bulb, imbricate aestivation, axile placentation

(4) Maize : C_3 pathway, closed vascular bundles, scutellum

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.69 How many plants in the list given below have marginal placentation?
Mustard, Gram, Tulip, *Asparagus*, Arhar, Sun hemp, Chilli, *Colchicum*, Onion, Moong, Pea, Tobacco, Lupin [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) Four (2) Five (3) Six (4) Three

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.70 Placentation in tomato and lemon is [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) parietal (2) free central

(3) marginal (4) axile

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.71 Cymose inflorescence is present in [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) *Solanum* (2) *Sesbania*

(3) *Trifolium* (4) *Brassica*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.72 Phyllode is present in [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) *Asparagus* (2) *Euphorbia*

(3) Australian *Acacia* (4) *Opuntia*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.73 The gynoecium consists of many free pistils in flowers of [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) *Aloe* (2) tomato

(3) *Papaver* (4) *Michelia*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.74 How many plants in the list given below have composite fruits that develop from an inflorescence?
Walnut, poppy, radish, fig, pineapple, apple, tomato, mulberry. [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Four (2) Five (3) Two (4) Three

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.75 The coconut water and the edible part of coconut are equivalent to [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) endosperm (2) endocarp

(3) mesocarp (4) embryo

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.76 Vexillary aestivation is characteristic of the family [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Fabaceae (2) Asteraceae

(3) Solanaceae (4) Brassicaceae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.77 Whorled, simple leaves with reticulate venation are present in [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) *Calotropis* (2) neem

(3) China rose (4) *Alstonia*.

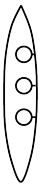
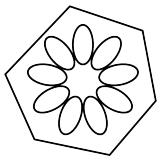
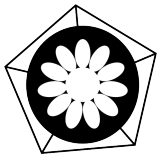
Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.78 Sweet potato is homologous to [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) potato (2) *Colocasia*
(3) ginger (4) turnip.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.79 Which one of the following figures represents the placentation in *Dianthus*? [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) 
(2) 
(3)
(4) 

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.80 Which one of the following statements is correct? [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) In tomato, fruit is a capsule.
(2) Seeds of orchids have oil-rich endosperm.
(3) Placentation in primrose is basal.
(4) Flower of tulip is a modified shoot.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.81 Flowers are zygomorphic in [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) mustard (2) gulmohur
(3) tomato (4) *Datura*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.82 The ovary is half inferior in flowers of [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) peach (2) cucumber
(3) cotton (4) guava

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.83 A drupe develops in [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) mango (2) wheat (3) pea (4) tomato

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.84 The correct floral formula of chilli is [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) ⊕ ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ C_5\ A_5\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$

(2) ⊕ ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ \overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}\ A_5}\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$

(3) ⊕ ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ C_{(5)}\ A_5\ \underline{G}_2$

(4) ⊕ ⚥ $K_5\ \overset{\frown}{C_5\ A_{(5)}}\ \underline{G}_2$

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.85 The "eyes" of the potato tuber are [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) root buds (2) flower buds
(3) shoot buds (4) axillary buds.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.86 Which one of the following is a xerophytic plant in which the stem is modified into the flat green and succulent structure? [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) *Opuntia* (2) *Casuarina*
(3) *Hydrilla* (4) *Acacia*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.87 The correct floral formula of soyabean is [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) % ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+(2)+2}\ A_{(9)+1}\ \underline{G}_1$

(2) % ⚥ $K_5\ C_{1+(2)+2}\ A_{(9)+1}\ \underline{G}_1$

(3) % ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{(9)+1}\ \underline{G}_1$

(4) % ⚥ $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{1+(9)}\ \underline{G}_1$

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.88 Consider the following four statements (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) and select the right option for two correct statements.

Statements :

(i) In vexillary aestivation, the large posterior petal is called standard, two lateral ones are wings and two small anterior petals are termed keel.

(ii) The floral formula for Liliaceae is

⊕ ⚥ $P_{(3+3)}\ A_{3+3}\ \underline{G}_{(3)}$

(iii) In pea flower the stamens are monadelphous.

(iv) The floral formula for Solanaceae is

⊕ ⚥ $K_{(3)}\ C_{(3)}\ A_{(4)}\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$

The correct statements are [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) (i) and (iii) (2) (i) and (ii)
(3) (ii) and (iii) (4) (iii) and (iv)

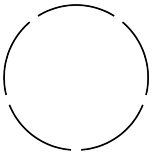
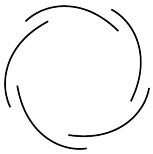
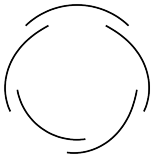
Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.89 Vegetative propagation in *Pistia* occurs by [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) stolon (2) offset (3) runner (4) sucker

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.90 Aestivation of petals in the flower of cotton is correctly shown in [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) 
(2) 
(3)
(4) 

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.91 Keel is characteristic of the flowers of [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) gulmohur (2) *Cassia*
(3) *Calotropis* (4) bean

Solution

Q.92 Ovary is half-inferior in the flowers of [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) guava (2) plum (3) brinjal (4) cucumber

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.93 The technical term used for the androecium in a flower of China rose (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*) is [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) monadelphous (2) diadelphous
(3) polyandrous (4) polyadelphous

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.94 The scutellum observed in a grain of wheat or maize is comparable to which part of the seed in other monocotyledons? [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) Cotyledon (2) Endosperm
(3) Aleurone layer (4) Plumule

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.95 Endosperm is consumed by developing embryo in the seed of [AIPMT 2008]

(1) pea (2) maize
(3) coconut (4) castor

Solution

Q.96 A fruit developed from hypanthodium inflorescence is called [AIPMT 2009]

(1) sorosis (2) syconus
(3) caryopsis (4) hesperidium

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.97 An example of axile placentation is [AIPMT 2009]

(1) *Dianthus* (2) lemon
(3) marigold (4) *Argemone*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.98 Cotyledons and testa respectively are edible parts in [AIPMT 2009]

(1) walnut and tamarind
(2) french bean and coconut
(3) cashew nut and litchi
(4) groundnut and pomegranate

Solution

Q.99 An example of a seed with endosperm, perisperm, and caruncle is [AIPMT 2009]

(1) coffee (2) lily (3) castor (4) cotton

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.100 The floral formula

$$\oplus \; ⚥ \; K_{(5)} \; \overset{\frown}{C_{(5)} \; A_5} \; \underline{G}_{(2)}$$

is that of [AIPMT 2009]

(1) soybean (2) sunhemp
(3) tobacco (4) tulip

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.101 Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by [AIPMT 2009]

(1) offset (2) rhizome
(3) sucker (4) runner.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.102 The fleshy receptacle of syconus of fig encloses a number of [AIPMT 2008]

(1) berries (2) mericarps
(3) achenes (4) samaras

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.103 Dry indehiscent single-seeded fruit formed from bicarpellary syncarpous inferior ovary is [AIPMT 2008]

(1) berry (2) cremocarp
(3) caryopsis (4) cypsella

Scan or tap for the full solution

Prepblink

Q.104 Replum is present in the ovary of flower of [AIPMT 2008]

(1) sunflower (2) pea
(3) lemon (4) mustard

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.105 The fruit is chambered, developed from inferior ovary and has seeds with succulent testa in [AIPMT 2008]

(1) guava (2) cucumber
(3) pomegranate (4) orange

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.106 Pentamerous actinomorphic flowers, bicarpellary ovary with oblique septa, and fruit capsule or berry, are characteristic features of [AIPMT 2006]

(1) Liliaceae (2) Asteraceae
(3) Brassicaceae (4) Solanaceae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.107 Pineapple (ananas) fruit develops from [AIPMT 2006]

(1) a multilocular monocarpellary flower
(2) a unilocular polycarpellary flower
(3) a multipistillate syncarpous flower
(4) a cluster of compactly borne flowers on a common axis

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.108 In which of the following fruits, the edible part is the aril? [AIPMT 2006]

(1) Litchi (2) Custard apple
(3) Pomegranate (4) Orange

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.109 Which of the following represents the edible part of the fruit of litchi? [AIPMT 2005]

(1) Mesocarp (2) Endocarp
(3) Pericarp (4) Juicy aril

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.110 The ability of the Venus Flytrap to capture insects is due to [AIPMT 2005]

(1) specialized "muscle-like" cells
(2) chemical stimulation by the prey
(3) a passive process requiring no special ability on the part of the plant
(4) rapid turgor pressure changes.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.111 Edible part of mango is [AIPMT 2004]

(1) endocarp (2) receptacle
(3) epicarp (4) mesocarp

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.112 In a longitudinal section of a root, starting from the tip upward, the four zones occur in the following order :- [AIPMT 2004]

(1) Cell division, cell enlargement, cell maturation, root cap
(2) Root cap, cell division, cell enlargement, cell maturation
(3) Root cap, cell division, cell maturation, cell enlargement
(4) Cell division, cell maturation, cell enlargement, root cap

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.113 Juicy hair-like structures observed in the lemon fruit develop from [AIPMT 2003]

(1) exocarp
(2) mesocarp
(3) endocarp
(4) mesocarp and endocarp.

Solution

Q.114 The aleurone layer in maize grain is specially rich in :- [AIPMT 2003]

(1) Lipids (2) Proteins
(3) Auxins (4) Starch

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.115 Geocarpic fruit is [AIPMT 2002]

(1) potato (2) peanut (3) onion (4) garlic.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.116 Edible part in mango is [AIPMT 2002]

(1) mesocarp (2) epicarp
(3) endocarp (4) epidermis

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.117 Choose the correct match.
Bladderwort, sundew, Venus flytrap [AIPMT 2002]

(1) *Nepenthes*, *Dionaea*, *Drosera*
(2) *Nepenthes*, *Utricularia*, *Vanda*
(3) *Utricularia*, *Drosera*, *Dionaea*
(4) *Dionaea*, *Trapa*, *Vanda*.

Solution

Q.118 Bicarpellary gynoecium and oblique ovary occurs in [AIPMT 2001]

(1) mustard (2) banana
(3) *Pisum* (4) brinjal

Solution

Q.119 Tetradynamous conditions occur in [AIPMT 2001]

(1) Cruciferae (2) Malvaceae

(3) Solanaceae (4) Liliaceae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.120 What is the eye of potato? [AIPMT 2001]

(1) Axillary bud (2) Accessory bud

(3) Adventitious bud (4) Apical bud

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.121 Edible part of banana is [AIPMT 2001]

(1) epicarp

(2) mesocarp and less developed endocarp

(3) endocarp and less developed mesocarp

(4) epicarp and mesocarp

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.122 Which is correct pair for edible part? [AIPMT 2001]

(1) Tomato-thalamus (2) Maize-cotyledons

(3) Guava-mesocarp (4) Date palm-mesocarp

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.123 Which is expressing right appropriate pairing? [AIPMT 2001]

(1) Brassicaceae - sunflower

(2) Malvaceae - cotton

(3) Papilionaceae - catechu

(4) Liliaceae - wheat

Solution

Q.124 Pneumatophores are found in [AIPMT 2000]

(1) the vegetation which is found in marshy and saline lake

(2) the vegetation which is found in acidic soil

(3) xerophytes

(4) epiphytes.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.125 Geocarpic fruit is [AIPMT 2000]

(1) carrot (2) radish

(3) ground nut (4) turnip.

Solution

ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ans.	3	3	3	1	2	1	2
Ques.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ans.	1	2	2	1	3	4	1
Ques.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Ans.	1	1	3	4	4	4	3
Ques.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Ans.	3	2	2	4	3	3	4
Ques.	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Ans.	4	2	4	3	4	1	1
Ques.	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Ans.	1	2	3	3	1	2	3
Ques.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Ans.	1	2	2	1	1	4	4
Ques.	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Ans.	4	2	4	3	1	1	3
Ques.	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Ans.	2	3	4	2	1	3	4
Ques.	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Ans.	2	4	4	1	3	3	4
Ques.	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Ans.	1	3	4	4	1	1	4
Ques.	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
Ans.	4	4	4	2	1	1	2
Ques.	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Ans.	4	1	3	2	2	2	4
Ques.	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
Ans.	2	1	1	1	2	2	4
Ques.	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Ans.	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
Ques.	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
Ans.	4	4	1	4	4	4	2
Ques.	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
Ans.	3	2	2	1	3	4	1
Ques.	120	121	122	123	124	125	
Ans.	1	3	4	2	1	3	